UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Tennessee

William	Derek Russell, deceased, et al.)			
	Plaintiff)			
	V.) C	ivil Action No	2:22-cv-00086	
Phoen	nix Redevelopment Bristol, LLC	.)			
	Defendant)			
	CURROENA TO BRODUCE ROCUS	MENITO I	NITE A DIM A TELE	N OD OD IECTS	
	SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUM OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION (
To:	William L. Jenkins Forensio ETSU, PO BOX 70425, Johnsor				
	(Name of person to	whom this s	ubpoena is direct	ed)	
documents, ele material:	ection: YOU ARE COMMANDED to productronically stored information, or objects, a see Attachment A.				
Place: Spicor	Rudstrom, PLLC, 800 S. Gay St., Ste. 1400	10	Date and Time		
	ille, TN 37918	,0,		04/30/2023 5:00 pn	1
a ,	etion of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAND	NED 40		the decimated wear	ion land on
other property	possessed or controlled by you at the time, neasure, survey, photograph, test, or sample	date, and	location set for	th below, so that the	requesting party
Place:			Date and Time:		
		Washing			
					j
Rule 45(d), rel respond to this	ollowing provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are lating to your protection as a person subject subpoena and the potential consequences of 23/2023	t to a subp	oena; and Rule	relating to the place of 45(e) and (g), relati	of compliance; ng to your duty to
	CLERK OF COURT			_	
	CLERK OF COOK!		OR	Alux	
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy (Clerk		Attorney's sign	alure
The name add	dress, e-mail address, and telephone number	r of the att	Orney renresen	ting (vame of party)	Defendant,
	relopment Bristol, LLC	i Or the att		sues or requests this	
Lanzan III.	kins, BPR 33982, Spicer Rudstrom, PLLC,	800 S. Ga		-	
UIMIEM IA' LIII					, (, 3
inspection of p	Notice to the person who is the production of documents, premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. C.	, electronic f the subpo	cally stored info ena must be se	ormation, or tangible	things or the this case before

Civil Action No. 2:22-cv-00086

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

(date)	oena for (name of individual and title, if an	<i>w</i>	
☐ I served the subp	oena by delivering a copy to the nar	ned person as follows:	
		on (date) ;	or or
☐ I returned the sub	ppoena unexecuted because:		
Unless the subpoenatendered to the with	was issued on behalf of the United ess the fees for one day's attendance	States, or one of its officers or agents, I e, and the mileage allowed by law, in the	have also amount of
\$	·		
y fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under pena	alty of perjury that this information i	s true.	
·	alty of perjury that this information i	s true.	
·	ulty of perjury that this information i	s true. Server's signature	
•	alty of perjury that this information i		
I declare under pena	alty of perjury that this information i	Server's signature	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises-or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party. may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
 - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

- (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

 (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013).

ATTACHMENT A

The following items are to be produced pursuant to the subpoena. You are required to swear or affirm that the items are authentic to the best of your knowledge, information, and belief, and you must state whether or not all items responsive to the subpoena have been produced.

For William Derek Russell - DOB 01/26/1988

- DOD 09/22/2021
- 1. The final medical examiner's report and any drafts of that report;
- 2. The final toxicological report and any drafts of that report;
- 3. The entire chart generated by the autopsy;
- 4. All notes taken or relied on during the autopsy;
- 5. Any case inventory and tracking sheets;
- 6. All correspondence between the William L. Jenkins Forensic Center's office and all other parties regarding the death of William Derek Russell;
- 7. All death notification reports;
- 8. All dispatch removal reports;
- 9. All photographs;
- 10. All dental reports.